# KUROKI TELLS OF VICTORY.

MOVED QUICKLY TO FORESTALL A RUSSIAN ATTACK.

Kouropatkin Again Outmanœuvred by the Japanese Commander-Seven Hundred Russians Buried on the Simu cheng Field-Firing Near Port Arthur.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Tokio, Aug. 5.-Gen. Kuroki reports that in the fighting east of Liaoyang on Sunday last he captured a Lieutenantcolonel, seven other officers, 150 men, two guns, 550 rifles, 400 tents, many implements, and a quantity of shells and other am-

In a long despatch received to-day, he gives the details of the battle. Beginning on July 15 the Russians who were menacing Motien were gradually reinforced until they had reached four divisions and the indications were that more were coming. The centre on the Liaoyang road had gradually advanced to Anping, and the force at Yushulintsu seemed offen-

Accordingly on Thursday Gen. Kuroki resolved to anticipate this movement and despatched his right wing to attack Yushulintsu and the left wing to the Yangtsu pass, and the other road twelve miles south. There was a tangle of hills between, which was especially unfavorable for attack. The Yangtsu wing divided into three

columns. The right was detached to flank the Russian left and reinforce the troops at Yushulintsu. The Russians utilized the topography difficulties cleverly and important points were covered with trenches. The right wing deployed a column of hree battalions, one to guard the right flank against the Russians who were approaching along the main road from the north. The other two attacked at dawn on Sunday. The right and centre assaulted Yushulintsu heights. After a severe duel the Japanese front and flank simultaneously occupied the heights at 8:50 o'clock in the morning. The left column, which had been in a severe artillery duel, occupied the Pingling (Pyening) heights, four miles southeast of Yushulintsu. The central column, continuing the a ttack on the Russian centre, awaited the Yangtsu column, meanwhile repulsing repeated attempts to take the Yushulintsu heights.

The Vangtsu right started at 1 o'clock on Sunday morning across the hills toward Pinling. At 8 o'clock they drove out a bat talion of infantry and occupied a Russian position 2,000 metres southwest of Pinling. They pursued and caught three regiments with four guns, who were retreating to Pinling. The Japanese outflanked and routed these troops, inflicting severe losses while they were falling back. The exceedingly difficult character of the ground prevented the Japanese from joining the ushulintsu force before night.

At dawn on Monday the Russians re treated, the Yushulintsu right and centre pursuing them. The topography of the ground prevented the 1eft and detached columns from joining in the pursuit, but they occupied important heights. .

The left wing easily drove in the outposts at Yangtsu pass at 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, and the infantry took the positions as had been previously arranged. It was impossible to bring guns into position with horses, so the men dragged the artillery until 11 o'clock. The left column began the attack at dawn, detachments crossing the hills and valleys and pressing the attack on the Russian flank and rear. The Russian batteries on the summit of the pass were composed of cleverly selected artillery. One battery of four guns was silenced at 8 o'clock in the morning.

The Yangtsu emplacement of Russian guns swept the entire Tawan range, between which only twenty guns could be used. Accordingly, the attack failed. Until noon the left flanking detachments with great difficulty kept pressing the Russian right. From 11 o'clock in the morning until 2 national law. o'clock in the afternoon the right, under cover of artillery fire, reconnoitred the Tawan heights. Then masked batteries opened and a fierce duel ensued. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon, in the face of gun fire, the centre charged Tawan, the left advancing simultaneously. Nearing the pass there was rifle fire from all directions. The Japanese artillery did its utmost in affording cover for the infantry, but the Russians' stubborn resistance on the pre-

cipitous sides checked the attack. The attack was renewed at dawn on Monday, and the summit was taken at 8

The Russian casualties were about 2,000. The Japanese losses were 900. The Russians had one brigade of the Ninth and Fourth batteries, Sulchowsky of the Tenth Corps, commanding at Yangtsu, had the Third, Sixth and one brigade of the Ninth, while there were four batteries under Gen. Keller. The Russians displayed Red Cross flags before a Japanese reenforcing column, which therefore did not fire, and the Russians were enabled to remove their wounded The troops suffered great hardships from

the heat and the rough nature of the country Gen. Nodzu reports that at Simucheng on Sunday night 700 Russian dead were found in the valleys and buried. Russian officers who are prisoners say that a large number of wounded were carried away by the Russians, probably a total of 2,000. The Japanese casualties were 860, including eight officers killed and 24 wounded. The Japanese captured six field guns and 570 shells. Much ammunition and a large quantity of implements and supplies were captured after the battle. Thirty-three wounded prisoners abandoned by the medical corps were sent to Haicheng on litters. WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 .- The Japanese Legation to-day received the following des-

patch from Tokio: "According to a detailed report received from Gen. Kuroki, one of the heaviest reverses which befell the enemy during the engagement at Yushulintsu on July 31 was at Frening, five miles south of Yushulintsu where our detachment turned the flank of the retreating Russians.

\*Our detachment consisted of three infantry regiments with four guns and severely fired upon the whole line of the enemy at a distance of from 200 to 1,000 metres

"On the afternoon of the same day the Russians approached the scene of the battlefield with Red Cross flags for carrying away their wounded, which we permitted, stop-

ping our fire." This despatch was also received: "Gen. Oku sends the following additional

report concerning the attack of last Sunday on Simuching: Our casualties in this engagement reached 860, of which 194 were killed and 666

"We buried with due honor about 700 of the enemy's dead.

"We captured six field guns, many rifles, shells and large quantities of flour, barley, amm hition, &c

"Gen. Kuroki reports that our casualties in the engagements of Yushulintsu and

l'angisuling reached 946, including 40 offi-"Energy's casualties are estimated at 2,000 at least. We captured eight officers, 149 men, two field guns, many rifles, tents, shells and several other things."

HEARS SOUND OF BATTLE.

Tientsin Reports Heavy Firing in Neighborhood of Port Arthur. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN TIENTSIN, Aug. 5.—Heavy and continuous firing was heard in the direction of

Port Arthur yesterday. CHEFOO, Aug. 5.-Refugees who arrived here to-day state that the steamer Newchwang arrived at Port Arthur on July 31 with artillery and 65,000 shells from New

#### PORT ARTHUR SHOULD YIELD. Tokio Newspaper Says It Is Needless to Sacrifice More Lives.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN TORIO, Aug. 5.-The Kokumin, discussing the situation at Port Arthur, says it is al most incredible that the Russians do no know that relief of the place is impossible For this reason it believes that they should surrender without any further fighting and in this way save tens of thousands of brave lives. Such action would redound to the honor of Gen. Stoessel, the commander of the troops there. It assures him that he will receive generous treatment at the hands of the Japanese. The paper urges the Russian commander on the ground of humanity to take this course and avoid usetess sacrifice of human lives. If the Russians continue to resist the Japanese in the end will raze the forts and contents to the ground. It is for the interest of the Russians, not the Japanese, to surender without further bloodshed.

The Asahi, which has heretofore not credited the theory that Russia had launched out into her piratical acts on the sea for the purpose of securing international interference between herself and Japan, now says it is incredible that these piratical acts are directed solely at Japan, as neutral nations are suffering more than this country

The Jiji emphasizes the significance of he action of the army in respecting the rights of neutrals at Yingkow. It says this was in direct contrast to the acts of Russia in ignoring the rights of neutrals. It expresses the hope that Western countries vill appreciate the solicitude of Japan to delimit the war and minimize its effects on commercial and other interests of outsiders. The quickness with which foreign vessels arrived at Yingkow after its occupation by the Japanese augurs well for the speedy return of prosperity to the most important post in Manchuria.

The Kokumin reports that preparations are being made between the Tumen River and Kyongshyong for the movement of large bodies of troops.

#### CABINET TAKES UP ARABIA CASE. Protest May Be Made Against Confiscation of American Flour.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. St. Petersburg, Aug. 5.—The prize court at Vladivostok has rendered its decision in the case of the German steamship Arabia, which was seized by the Russian cruiser squadron while bound from Portland Ore. to Yokohama, carrying 100,000 barrels of American flour. According to a despatch to the Novoe Vremya, the court has decided o confiscate 59,000 poods of flour-a pood is about thirty-six pounds-which was destined for Japan, and all the railway material on board the Arabia. The ship will be liberated, together with 142,500 poods of flour which was consigned to Hong Kong.

The captain of the Knight Commander. the British steamship which was sunk by the Viadivostok squadron because her cargo contained what the Russians held to be contraband of war, and because they thought they could not get her to Vladivostok, admits the complete legality of the Russian conduct. The Novoe Vremya expresses astonishment at the hypocrisy of the British press in maintaining that the sinking of the ship was contrary to inter-

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.-Secretary Hay, who got back to his official duties to-day immediately instituted inquiries to ascer tain the scope and character of the decision rendered by the Russian prize court at Vladivostok in the case of the British steam ship Arabia.

From what the State Department has been able to learn of the court's decision, the forfeiture of part of the Arabia's cargo, which belonged to an American firm, was contrary to the principle maintained by this Government that even if consigned to a Japanese port the cargo was not subject to forfeiture as contraband of war unless were intended for the military uses of the Japanese.

The Government has no intention of receding from this principle, and if proof was not produced before the prize court that the portion of the cargo forfeited was intended for the uses of the Japanese military forces strong representations on the

subject will be made to Russia. For the present, however, the State Department intends to make no positive move. Pursuing its customary cautious policy, it will secure all the evidence obtainable before doing so.

The fact that Mr. Hay is back in Washington is regarded as assurance that, if he finds that this Government has a good case, there will be no uncertainty as to the character of the statements which he will make to the St. Petersburg Foreign Office.

The action of the prize court at Vladivostok was considered at the Cabinet meeting to-day. Secretary of State Hay explained the situation, indicating what the United States Government would do if the decision of the court with regard to contrabrand of war were contrary to the position taken by this Government on the ques-

#### Japanese Spy Caught Near Moscow Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. St. Petersburg, Aug. 5 .- A Japanese spy was arrested to-day while engaged in making a sketch of a bridge near Moscow.

The Weather.

The low pressure overhung the Lake regions yes terday, but was spreading out and losing force its eastward movement was forcing the high pres sure off the coast and at the same time squeezing out the moisture by local rains, which occurred all along the coast as far south as Florida. A heavy rain of over two inches tell at Charleston. Fair weather prevailed west of the Alleghany moun tains. The temperature was either slightly lower or stationary in all the States, but it should be warmer and generally fair here to day and Sun-

In this city the day was cloudy with shower in the afternoon; winds light southerly; average humidity, 82 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.07; 3 P. M., 29.97. The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer is shown in the annexed

1904. 1903. . 75\* 61\* 6 P. M. . 76\* 63\* 9 P. M. . 75\* 65\* 12 Mid... 1904. 1908. .75° 63° .74° 62° The highest temperature, 77°, at 1 P. M. WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO DAY AND TO-MORROW

For eastern New York, showers to-day; fair to norrow: fresh southwest winds.
For the District of Columbia, eastern Pennsyl ania. New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Vir local rains to-day; fair to-morrow; light to

For New England, local rains to-day and torrow; fresh south winds. For western Pennsylvania and western New York, fair to-day and to-morrow; fresh west winds.

GRAND REPUBLIC'S LIMIT 1,250

BOAT SAFE AND SEAWORTHY, BUT SHORT OF LIFEBELTS.

Searching Inspection Made-No Patches on Bollers, No Sag in Hull-Preservers Good, Too, Mr. Rodie Says, but Many

Rejected to Comply With Letter of Law. With her legal carrying capacity reduced to 1,250 passengers, and with some minor accessories added or repaired, the steamer Grand Republic will now be able to resume her trips between Manhattan borough and Dreamland Pier, Coney Island. The reduction in her licensed capacity was made because only 1,250 of the 3,000 and more life preservers on board met the Government requirements as to buoyancy and soundness of material. As fast as the Dramland Company adds new life preservers which upon inspection are found up to the Government standard her passenger capacity will be increased. It is not believed the Republic at any time during what is left of the season will be called upon to carry as many as 1,200 persons. In fact, her average number of passengers per trip for some time back has been considerably less than 1,000.

The peace between the government of Dreamland and the Government of the United States was the result of an inspection of the Republic which began a little after sunrise yesterday morning and continued until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. As agreed upon, the steamboat was laid up at Pier 50, North River, at the end of her day's work Thursday, her fires were drawn and she was turned over to a force of United States steamboat inspectors, headed by Robert S. Rodie, the supervising inspector of this district. The force consisted of five men. The boiler inspectors were Eugene O'Brien from New Orleans and W. P. Nolan from Buffalo. The hull inspectors were James M. Todd from Buffalo, Samuel Taylor from New Orleans and James S. Abraham from

The Republic made one more trip Thursday evening than was counted upon, so that the boilers were so hot when the in-spectors came aboard that they could not be got at. Mr. Rodie tried cooling them down by the application of water through a deck hose, but the hose split under a light pressure and the boilers were left to cool themselves off in their own good time. It was not a fire hose that thus failed. It was only a light hose used in washing down the deals.

the decks.

While the boilers were cooling down the inspectors tackled the tedious job of testing the life preservers. The life preserver is made up of a number of pockets, into which the buoyant substance is sewed, and each pocket has to be tested separately. The inspectors spent many weary hours at the job. Something like 800 of the new ones, which were purchased in good faith the job. Something like 800 of the new ones, which were purchased in good faith by the Dreamland Company no later than a month ago, were found wanting and thrown out. Altogether about 1,200 were discarded as not coming up to the Government requirements. In some the pockets were so rotten that the inspectors easily poked their fingers through the cloth covernment retrieval atting the argument of the covernment. ing, letting the granulated cork, with which they were filled, spill on the deck like saw-dust. In others the straps were insecurely fastened and came loose under a slight jerk. But the great deficiency was in buoyancy. The Government requires that each life preserver on a steamer shall sup-port a weight of twenty-four pounds. About eight hundred of the new life preservers-on the Republic failed to meet this require Some sank like stones as soon as they were thrown into the water with twenty-four pounds of iron attached to them. Others went down in ten seconds or twenty-five seconds, while now and then one floated triumphantly. A careful record was kept by Mr. Rodie of the number of each preserver that was tested, the number of seconds it remained affoat, the amount of weight attached to it and the amout of water by weight which it absorbed

while it was overboard.

Long before the work of testing the life preservers was ended the inspection of the boilers began. The Central Federate Union had made the complaint before the slocum Federal commission that the por Slocum Federal commission that the port boiler of the Republic was full of "soft patches" and in an unsafe condition. It was found that there was not a word of truth in this complaint. No "soft patches" were found in either the port or the star-board boiler. In fact, both boilers were reported by the inspectors as being in exctors as being in excellent condition. The Central Federated Union had also made complaint before the Federal commission that there was a angerous sag in the Republic amidships. This was found to be as groundless as the complaint about the port boiler. There is no abnormal sag amidships and the hull inspectors reported that the timbers and framework of the vessel were all that Government requirements demanded.

ernment requirements demanded.

"The Republic was found to be all right "The Republic was found to be an right and perfectly safe to carry passengers," said Mr. Rodie yesterday afternooon, "up to the limit of the life preservers that stood the test. It was only in the matter of the life preservers that the equipment was found to be defective, with the exception of the prince details that are easily remedied. some minor details that are easily remedied.

As fast as the number of life preservers that are up to the mark is increased the

that are up to the mark is increased the number of passengers she may carry will be correspondingly increased. We found under the stairway a room that was used as a sort of catch-all for oil and one thing or another. We directed that it be iron lined, as an oil room should be.

"In the matter of the life preservers there is one thing that should be said. The Government requires that each life preserver shall have a buoyancy that will support a weight of 24 pounds. When a life preserver fails to meet that test we have no option—it must be thrown out. Yet very many of those life preservers on the Republic which we had to thus discard would have been perfectly safe to support a person in the water in case of an accident. A life preserver that will support ten or life preserver that will support ten or welve pounds weight will support a person the water, unless he be a particularly lean and rawboned person, with much dead weight. A stout woman would be safe to float in the water if she could keep her head and remain quiet. I tested a life preserver up at New London that sank with a 12 pound weight attached to it. Yet a man with it fastened on him floated off in perfect se-

curity.

"The granulated cork life preservers are made. They are better than the slab cork preservers, are undoubtedly the best that are made. They are better than the slab cork preservers, because the cork is better. The very best quality of cork is used for champagne bottle stoppers, and it is from the shavings of such corks as these that the best life preservers are made.

of such corks as these that the pest life preservers are made.

"The fibre life preservers come from Japan, and I believe they are about as expensive as the cork preservers. The Republic had a good many of them, and we had to throw them all out. They are made of a vegetable fibre something like thistle. of a vegetable fibre something like thistle down. It is said to be oily, and so to repel the water; and it is said of it, too, that each filament is filled with air. However that may be, the air rushes out and the water rushes in when they are immersed. They absorb water like a sponge."

Mr. Rodie sent the following telegram

vesterday afternoon yesterday afternoon:

George Uhler, Inspector-General of Steamboals, Washington, D. C.
Inspection of steamer Grand Republic
completed. I made personal examination.

Defective equipment will be repaired or removed to-day. Number of passengers allowable will be reduced to 1,250, for which she is
equipped and seaworthy.

ROBERT S. RODIE.

As to the imposition of the penalty of \$500 for running in violation of law, Mr.

Rodie said:
"We make such reports against vessels nearly every day as we made against the Grand Republic. The Secretary of Comerce imposes the penalty, if he sees fit to do so. He has that power under the law.

The case of violation has been made out against the Grand Rejublic and sent in. I know nothing further about it."

Acting United States District Attorney King said late yesterday afternoon that he had received no instructions from the Collector of the Port or anybody else to proceed in the case of the Portablic and proceed in the case of the Republic, and until he did receive such instructions he would take no action.

FIBRE LIFE BELT TESTS. As Result of Special Slocum Inquiry Latel

Approved Preserver May Be Conde WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 .- A startling condition has been brought to light through the Government investigation into the Slocum disaster. Examination of life preservers in good condition and conforming in every way to the Government requirements has been found to be entirely inadequate. This applies not merely to a few life preservers, but to all those used on big excursion steamers. In other words, the Slocum board has found that the standard preserver, approved by the Government, is incapable of giving buoyancy to a human being for any great length of time, and experiments indicate that it will not support a person

of average weight for any time at all.

The members of the Government special The members of the Government special board, made various tests of life preservers on board excursion steamers. Particular attention was given to preserver filled with a divious floss that were almost generally in use it is said among New York excursion first. This fibrous floss preserver had been examined and approved about a year ago by the Government Inspection Board of the Steamboat in bouyant properties and because it weighed only 2½ pounds, while six pounds of cork were required to keep a person affoat. With the seal of Government was illegal. The postmaster declined to do so, denying the auditor's contention that his brother had been absent from New York for the period for which he was paid. Mr. Van Cott let the postal officers know when he was at the Department that he hadn't changed his mind about refunding the \$500. He contended that the inspectors who reported that the could produce witnesses to substantiate the statement.

Postmaster Van Cott arrived this morning and went at once to the Auditor's office. Postmaster van Cott arrived this morning and went at once to the Auditor's office, where an exciting contest for the \$500 involved was begun. This is not the only

four pounds, and the quick sinking of the fibrous floss preserver created something of a sensation in the Steamboat Inspection

service.

By direction of the Slocum board, one of the fibrous flocs preservers was sent to Prof. Harvey W. Wiley, chief chemist of the Agricultural Department, for an analysis and test. He has reported that the fibrous floss quickly loses its buoyancy when soaked with water. In view of this report, it is expected that the Department of Commerce and Labor will forbid the use of the fibrous floss preservers. It is realized that this will work considerable hardship upon the steamboat companies, which spent much money in getting them, but the officials regard it as their duty to order a change.

CLOSE TO LHASA.

British Commander Insists That Treaty Must Be Signed in the Sacred City.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 5 .- The British expedition o Tibet, under command of Gen. Mac-Donald, crossed the river Brahmaputra to-day, and is therefore within less than orty miles of Lhasa, the capital.

Col. Younghusband, the Civil Commissioner with the expedition, had two interviews with Tibetan peace delegates from Lhasa, who were found to have abandoned heir arrogant attitude.

They appealed to Col. Younghusband to stop short of Lhasa, saying that if the British should enter the sacred city the Dalai Lama might die of the shock to his religious feelings. Col. Younghusband replied that the pro-

posed treaty must be singed in Lhasa. He promised that none of the British would enter the monasteries if they were not fired upon from them, and that the expedition would leave Lhasa as soon as the

treaty was signed.
All the wounded British officers have recovered except Major Lye, of the Twenty-third Sikh Pioneers, who is progressing

HOUSE OF COMMONS ROW. Opposition Resists Premier Balfour's Mo-

tion for Closure. Special Catic Prepatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Aug. 5.—The House of Commons discussing a bill intended to compel the Welsh authorities to carry out the provisions of the Education bill, which they have been refusing to do. Premier Balfour

to-day moved the closure. The Opposition refused to go to the lobbies for the division. An uproarious scene followed, and there were cries of "Shame!" Disgraceful!" and "Infamous!

Eventually the whole Opposition, headed by Herbert Henry Asquith, left the House, declining to take further part in the debate.

### SAY JAPANESE LOSS WAS 17,000. Refugee From Port Arthur Tells of Desperate Fighting There.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. CHEFOO, Aug. 5.-A man of the name of Serebrinsk, who was a passenger on the steamship Hipsang, before the Russians torpedoed and sank her in Pechili Bay, and who was taken to Port Arthur, arrived here to-day. He says that in the fighting on July 26 and 28 the Japanese captured Wolf's Hill and Green Hill, but failed to carry Christ Hill, which is now the only outpost

the Russians hold. He says that a Port Arthur newspaper estimated the Russian loss at 200 killed and 800 wounded, and the Japanese loss at 17.000. It was reported that the Japanese fired 125,000 rounds of shrapnel. truce was declared on the night of July 28 to bury the dead, which strewed the

hills The main force of the defenders is now inside the permanent forts constituting the fortress, with 2,000 guns commanding a plain which the Japanese must cross. An assault in force is expected.

## More Ships to Leave the Black Sea.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 5 .- There is trust worthy authority for stating that the Russian Government has notified the Porte of the impending passage through the Dardanelles of some ships of the Black Sea volunteer fleet, laden with coal, and that Russia has assured Turkey that they will remain merchantmen throughout their voyage

Mortality High in the Armies.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
ROME, Aug. 5.-A despatch from Chefoo says that the heat in Corea and Manchuria is unbearable. The mortality among the Japanese troops is 2.0 per cent. Among the Russians it is worse, over 2.5 per cent

Says Japs Are Drilling Chinese.

Special Cable Despatch to TRB SUN.
PARIS, Aug. 5.—The Malin's correspondent at Newchwang draws attention to the activity of the Chinese troops in that vicinity. He says that they are being constantly drilled by Japanese officers.

P. & O. Service to Japan Cancelled.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN-LONDON, Aug. 5.—The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company announces that its service to Japan has been cancelled. The reason given is the impossibility of deciding what the Russian Government will call contraband of war.

Russia's Losses Near Halcheng 4.000 Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 5 .- According to

in the fighting in the Haicheng district were at least 4,000. The Kasuga Not Sunk. Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN.
ROME. Aug. 5.—The Japanese Legation
has issued an official denial of the reported
sinking of the Japanese cruiser Kasuga.

trustworthy information the Russian losse

CALLED UPON TO REFUND \$500 PAID TO HIS. BROTHER.

n Washington to Refute the Auditor's Contention That His Brother Didn't Earn His Salary in the New York Post Office -Other Amounts He Is Asked to Refund

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 .- Postmaster Van Cott of New York came to Washington today to talk with the auditor for the Post Office Department and other officials over the refusal of the auditor to allow an account of \$500 salary paid to the postmaster's prother for alleged services performed in the New York post office. He was accompanied by John W. Tiedman, the assistant

tendent of mails.

The auditor for the Post Office Department called on Postmaster Van Cott to reimburse the Government for the \$500 paid to his brother. This was after post office inspectors had reported that the payment was illegal. The postmaster declined to do so, denying the auditor's contention that his brother had been absent from New York for the period for which he was paid. Mr. Van Cott let the postal officers know when he was at the Department that he hadn't changed his mind about refunding the \$500. He contended that the inspectors who reported that his brother did not do the work for which he got a salary were all wrong, and asserted

and went at once to the Auditor's office, where an exciting contest for the \$500 in-volved was begun. This is not the only account of Mr. Van Cott which has become an issue as a result of the disclosures incident to the investigation of the New York post office. There are several others, cording to an official in the Auditor's offi ranging from \$300 to \$500 in amount, and

footing up to a total of about \$5,000.

Mr. Van Cott expressed a willingness to come to time on everything in question, except the amount involved in his brother's except the amount involved account, as he felt sure that Congress would recognize the injustice of the Department's demands and reimburse him. The Auditor's department has taken a firm stand in the matter, and if a settlement is not made within a reasonable time the sum paid the

Postmaster's brother will either be deducted from the Postmaster's salary or suit will be instituted to recover.

The New York Postmaster spent some time at the Department during the day. He paid his respects to Postmaster-General Payne and First Assistant Wynne. Mr. Van Cott also inquired about Fourth Assistant. Van Cott also inquired about Fourth Assistant Bristow, and expressed great disappointment when informed that the officer under whose direction the New York post

under whose direction the New York post office was raked from cellar to dome was out of the city.

It was developed to-day, as a result of Mr. Van Cott's visit, that the New York Postmaster is not the only one who has been called upon to settle accounts uncovered by Bristow's sleuths. Several in New England and a number in the West are in the same boat. It is alleged that friends of theirs received moneys for services alleged to have been performed and are reluctant to take any steps to reimburse Uncle Sam. In all these cases the authorities will insist upon prompt payment and, ties will insist upon prompt payment and, failing in that direction, will sue to recover. It is said to be likely that in some instances dismissal from the public service

SEA TEST OF A LIFE GLOBE. Set Affoat With Three Passengers Fron

the Steamship Ragal. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—A test is being made in the North Sea of the Doenvig life saving globe, the invention of Capt. Doenvig, a Dane. The master of the steamship Ragni telegraphs that a Doenvig globe was put overboard from his vessel to-day in latitude 52 deg. N., longitude 3 deg. E. Two newspaper men and a steward were aboard it. It carries the Norwegian flag by day and a bright lantern at night.

The Doenvig globe has been tried before with success in both rough and calm weather. Those who rode upon it said the experience was not an unpleasant one, and they all landed safely. It is capable of carrying twenty men with thirty days provisions. The occupants are within the globe, and it is said to ride the waves like a cork, and does not roll over. An air funnel on the globe can be utilized as a mast and a small sail can be hoisted upon it, by the aid of which the craft can be navigated in favor-

TO AMEND THE CONCORDAT. Rome Expects That Premier Combes Will

Take That Action. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, Aug. 5.-Numerous telegrams have been received at the Vatican from Bishops and leading Catholics in France expressing sympathy with the Pope over the diplo matic rupture with the French Government It is expected at the Vatican that when the French Chambers meet in November there will be great excitement. It is believed that the Premier will not propose the total abolition of the Concordat, but will offer amendments to it which will recognize the preponderance of the Pope only in purely

Marconi Company Victory in England Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Aug. 5.—In the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice to-day Lloyds abandoned its application to compel the Marconi company to hand over its wire-less stations to Lloyds in the United King-

spiritual matters

German Village Burned. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HEILBRONN, Württemberg, Aug. 5.-

fire yesterday destroyed 310 of the 560 houses that composed the village of Ilsfeld. six miles from this place. One man is known to have been burned to death, a child is missing and a number of people received injuries Dover Now Red Star Port of Call.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 5 .- The Red Star Steamship Company will initiate the practice of making Dover a port of call on Saturday, when its steamship Finland, from Antwerp

Lady Tweedmouth Dead. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, Aug. 5.-Lady Tweedmouth is dead. She was the daughter of the seventh Duke of Marlborough and was born in

Sir George Dibbs Dead.

for New York, will call there.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
SYDNEY, N. S. W., Aug. 5.—Sir George Richard Dibbs, several times Premier of New South Wales, died to-day at the age White Star Steerage Rates Cut.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 5 .- The White Star Steamship Company has reduced steerage passage to New York to 40 shillings. Hitherto the rate has been 55 and 60 shillings.

Arrivals on the Campania.

Among the passengers on the steamer Campania, which arrived at Quarantine from Liverpool and Queenstown last night. were Rear Admiral A. C. Clarke, Theodore W. Cramp, Hon. Joseph C. Sibley, the Right Hon. Charles Booth, F. de L. Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army and Capt. William Wyndham, the British consul at

The Campania was in communication with the Deutschland and Vaderland.

# VAN COTT DECLINES TO PAY. THEVERY BEST WHISKEY IS



LB.Kirk & Co. NEVER SOLD IN BULK. H. B. KIRK & CO., N.Y., Sole Bottlers.

CORTELYOU AT CABINET TABLE

TAKES SHAW'S SEAT AT THE LEFT OF THE PRESIDENT.

Member of the Cabinet Says He Smiled Six Times While the Meeting Lasted -Senators Elkins and Scott of West Virginia Talk Polities With the President

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 .- George Bruce Cortelyou, late Secretary of Commerce and Labor, but now chairman of the Republican national committee, attended the regular meeting of the Cabinet to-day, occupying the seat of Secretary Shaw, who is in Chicago. The members of the Cabinet are seated at the council table in the order of their official precedence, and as the Secretary of the Treasury ranks second Mr. Cortelyou to-day occupied the chair immediately at the President's left, opposite the Secretary of State, who sits at the right hand of the President.

A member of Mr. Roosevelt's official family remarked humorously after the

meeting that Mr. Cortelyou smiled at least six times during the session, and so the members of the Cabinet were led to believe that all was serene in the field of politics. "Did Chairman Cortelyou's presence cause any political discussion in the Cabinet meeting?" one of the members was asked

"Say, did you ever know two Americans to get together in campaign times without talking politics?"

The meeting, which have

The meeting, which began at the regular hour of 11 o'clock, lasted much longer than usual, and Chairman Cortelyou was the ast to leave. Senator Stephen Benton Elkins of West Senator Stephen benton Eikins of West Virginia, son-in-law of the venerable Henry Gassaway. Davis of that State, candidate on the Democratic ticket for Vice-President of the United States, also talked politics with President Roosevelt to-day. He was accompanied to the White House by his cellergue, Senator Nathan Bay Scott, and

colleague, Senator Nathan Bay Scott, and Elliott Northcott, chairman of the Repub-lican State committee of West Virginia. No report of the conference was given out, but it is presumed that no secret is made of the fact that all three predicted

made of the fact that all three predicted that West Virginia will go Republican at the next election. What Mr. Elkins said to the President is not disclosed, but when the reporters approached him for his views about the politics and candidates of his State, he shied at the question. Usually he is willing to talk politics. Chairman Northcott, however, did the talking.

"Now, Mr. Davis is an excellent gentleman," he said, "and he is highly regarded in our State, but his personal popularity cannot effect a change. That has been tried by Mr. Davis's brother, a man almost as popular as himself. West Virginia is safely Republican, and we confidently expect a majority of 25,000 or more."

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 .- The gunboat Annapolis has arrived at Mare Island and the cruiser Cincinnati at Chefoo. The training ship Dixie has sailed from Tompkinsville for Camden, N. J., to get the Camden naval militia; the destroyer Perry from Santa Barbara for Mare Island, the gunboa Callao frem Canton for Macao and the estroyers Whipple, Worden, Truxtun Jopkins and Hull from Newport for New

The cruiser Des Moines has been assigned ne European squadron and will sail for Mediterranean at the conclusion of

the Grand Army encampment at Boston. Indications of More Trouble in

Domingo. WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 .- A recurrence of trouble in the Dominican Republic is indicated in a telegram received by the State Department to-day from Thomas C. Dawson. United States Minister at Santo Domingo City. Mr. Dawson said he thought it advisable that American warships should remain in the vicinity of Monte Cristi for the next few days, but did not make any

It is supposed here that Santo Domingo has been infected with the spirit of unrest prevailing in the neighboring republic of Hayti.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 .- The following army or-WASRINGTON, Aug. 5.— the following army of-ders were issued to-day:
First Lieut, Wilson B. Burtt, Fifth Infantry, detailed as professor of military science at Agri-cultural and Mechanical College, Lexington, Ky. Capt. William K. Naylor, Ninth Infantry, de-tailed as umpire during manogures of Ohio Na-tional Guard.
The following officers are ordered to Manassas, dom. There will, therefore, be no change in the present arrangements. The following officers are ordered to Manassas, Va., for the grain man curves at the conclusion of the Ohio National Guard manceuvres; Col. Arthur L. Wagner, General Staff; Licut. Col. Affred C. Sharpe, Assistant Adjutant-General, Major Eben Swift, Twelfth Cavalry, Capt. Charles D. Rhodes, General Staff and Capt. Frank H. Whitman, Second

These navy orders were issued:
Lieut. S. V. Graham and Lieut. A. H. Sales to
Naval Academy.
Paymaster T. S. Jewett, from Brooklyn navy
yard to Cavite naval station as Pay Officer, via
Buffalo. Paymaster J. W. Morse, from Cavite naval tion to wait orders.
Lieut. H. I. Cone, Yokohama Hospital, to the Monadnock.
Lieut. G. W. Laws to the San Francisco.
Midshipman E. O. Flich to the Oregon.
Midshipman C. A. Richter to the Helena.
Midshipmen J. E. Otterson and P. P. Bassett to the Wisconsin.

Ensigns J. G. Church and E. E. Scranton from the Mohican to the Rainbow.

MRS. M'KEEVER'S DEATH.

Woman Falsely Arrested Had Failen From Car and Fractured Her Skull.

An investigation by the police of the Alexander avenue station and Corone O'Gorman of The Bronx, yesterday, showed that Mrs. Caroline McKeever of 157 West Ninety-eighth street, who was locked up on Wednesday night on a charge of drunkon wednesday night on a charge of drunk-enness and who died soon afterward, came to her death as the result of an accident and that she had not been drunk. An au-topsy showed that death was due to a frac-tured skull, and the Coroner ordered an in-

vestigation, thinking that she had been murdered.
Yesterday the police learned that Mrs.
McKeever had left New Rochelle at 8 o'clock
Wednesday evening on a Mount Vernon
trolley car. When near 193d street the
woman attempted to get off and transfer
to the Webster avenue line. In doing so
she fell while the car was in motion.
Mrs. McKeever was picked up and carried
to the car by Conductor Sweeney and Motorman Fay. They took her to 138th street
and Third avenue, where she was to transfer to one of the crosstown cars. Sweeney
and Fay say she seemed to be all right when

HOSTILITY TO AMERICANS.

Canadian Parliament Asked to Dismiss American Officers of Canadian Pacific.

and Fay say she seemed to be all right when

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 .- In view of the growing hostility to Americans in Canada. as indicated by the expulsion of a citizen of this country from a town in Ontario a few days ago and by the resolution against the American Tobacco Company in the Dominion Parliament, some significance is attached to a report to the State Department by Consul-General Holloway of Halifax. Mr. Holloway give details of the recent action of the Canadian Amalgamated Association of Engineers in petitioning the Dominion Government that certain high officials of the Canadian Pacific Railway be dismissed on the ground that they are Americans.

"The petition," the Consul says, "is the outgrowth of similar complaints made against the Grand Trunk Pacific. Among the officials whose deportation is asked is William F. Tyre, chief engineer of the road and one of the most important officials of the system.

"The petitioners contend that there are plenty of engineers in Canada competent to fill the positions now held by Americans and that the employment of the Americans is in direct contravention of the alien labor law in operation against the United States. It is understood that the Canadian Pacific Railway will corpose the petition and that Railway will oppose the petition and that every effort will be made to retain the official in question.

Mr. Tyre came to the Canadian Pacific
from one of the American railways as
assistant chief engineer, which position assistant chief engineer, which he was he held until a few weeks ago, when he was the held until a few weeks ago, when he was

appointed chief engineer of the system in succession to E. H. McHenry, who re-signed to become third vice-president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.
"It is stated that similar action will be

taken against other roads in Canada and that all the Americans employed on them will be forced out." GEORGIA SOLDIERS SATISFIED

They Have Not Been Brigaded With Celored Troops at the Fall Manœuvres. WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 .- It became apparent to-day from an inspection of the general order issued by Major-General Corbin of the Division of the Atlantic assembling nearly 30,000 troops at the camps on the Bull Run battlefield at Manassas, Va., for the fall manœuvres, that the excitement manifested in Georgia over the possibility of the soldiers from that State being brigaded with colored troops was a trifle premature. It is certain that the Georgia soldiers will not encamp anywhere near the negro soldiers on the Bull Run battlefield. The colored troops are brigaded with soldiers of the Regular Army and Con-necticut militia, and the Georgians with men of their own way of thinking.

The Body of Gen. Miles's Wife Taken to

Washington. WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 .- The remains of Mrs. Nelson A. Miles, wife of the former commanding General of the Army, were brought to Washington to-night from West Point, where her death occurred Wednesday. The funeral services will be held Saturday morning at the Arlington National Cemetery. Gen. Miles and his son-in-law, Col. Samuel Reber, accompanied the re-

Life Savers Take S Off Stranded Vessel. The schooner Rebecca A. Smith, bound from Rockport, Me., to Philadelphia with a cargo of paving stones, went ashore, at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, at Little Egg Harbor, N. J. Last night her crew of six men and two passel'gers were rescued by the Little Egg Harbor life savers. There was a light southwest wind blowing when the schooner, a threemaster, drifted ashore. No signals of distress were displayed, as there was little or no sea and practically no danger. In the afternoon the life savers put out and boarded the stranded schooner.

EVERY HOUSEHOLD AND TRAVELLING TRUNK OUGHT TO CONTAIN A BOTTLE OF

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

A Simple Remedy for Preventing and Curing by Natural Means All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from Alcoholic Beverages, Errors in Diet, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, Constipation, Thirst,

> Skin Eruptions, Boils, Feverish Cold with High Temperature and Quick Pulse, Influenza, Throat Affections, and Fevers of all kinds.

CAUTION . - See capsule marked SHO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' Without it you have a WORTHLESS IMITATION. Prepared only by J.C.ERO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENG., by J. C. ERO'S Patent

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' IS, IN fact, NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, and an UNSURPASSED ONE. Wholesale of Messrs. E. Fougesa & Co., 26, 28, and 30, North William Street, New York.